# Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1911.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.


☞ Remote Subscribers for this Gazette are requested to forward pr. post, the arrearages due from them respectively. Postmasters who may have received subscriptions are earnestly desired to remit the same. At this interesting and distressing crisis, attention to this notice will peculiarly oblige the Editor.


*For SALE or CHARTER,*

THE SHIP

MOLLY,

Burthen 4200 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built, well found and fitted, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days—she is pierced 18 guns, and mounts 12 new six pounders, with small arms in proportion.

*THE SHIP*

DIANA,

Burthen 2,100 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built of live oak and cedar, is pierced for fourteen guns, and mounts ten new four pounders, with small arms in proportion.

*THE BRIG*

AMAZON,

Burthen 1,300 barrels of Flour, New-England built, has lately been completely fitted, and may be ready for sea in a few days.

For terms apply to
*NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

Who have for Sale

*on board sundry vessels at MARCUS-HOOK,*

12,000 bushels of Liverpool fine salt
1,100 bushels of coals
286 crates of queens ware assorted
7 tierces of bottled porter
10 barrels of coleothard paint
4 do. of purple brown do.
a quantity of yellow ocre in casks
6 barrels powdered Venetian red paint
6 barrels mineral black do.
15 barrels Spanish brown do.
35 boxes of pipes
91 boxes white } HAVANA SEGARS
89 do. brown }
3,500lbs. prime cochineal
3 barrels New Orleans indigo
4 puncheons Jamaica spirits
20 bales of sail canvass
379 sheets of copper, assorted from 48 by 24 to 60 by 48 inches
Two tubs raised still bottoms assorted
36 six pound guns 4½ feet, 8½cwt each
14 do. 4 feet, 1cwt and 4lbs each
50 barrels of gun powder
5 cases Manchester cotton checks
3 trunks muslins and shawls
14 cases muslinets, dimities and ginghams
28 chests coloured nankeens, muslinets, &c.
11 trunks printed calicoes
6 bales of whits and coloured cassimeres
1 bale of course woollens
English nails assorted.

October 27. fri. &sat. tf.

## For Sale.

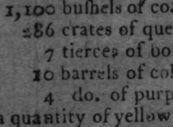
THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

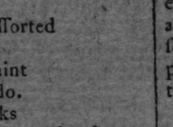
JAMES MOORE, JUN.

*Who has For Sale,*



TWO

Sloops,



Well calculated for the river trade—

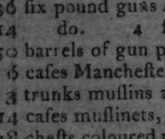
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Ced r frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

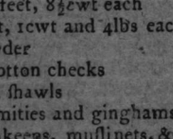
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §





## Ship Brokers.

This Establishment, commenced by the late Mr. Samuel Smith, will be continued by

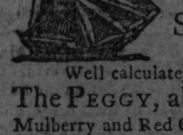
ROW & SIMMONS,

WHO respectfully acquaint the Merchants, Traders, and Masters of vessels; that no pains or exertions shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. This business will be conducted at their Store, No. 107, South Water Street, near to the Custom House.

October 27 dtf

For Sale, or Charter,

THE DANISH BRIG



LOUISA,

NOW lying at Burlington, a very fast sailer.—For terms appy to

*JACOB SHOEMAKER.*

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Her cargo, of about 2,000 bushels of St. Martin's Salt.

10 mo. 24th. '98 dtot.

GEORGE DAVIS,

TAKES this opportunity of informing his friends generally, that so soon as the present sickness will admit it, he proposes to offer for sale, the most extensive collection of

*LAW BOOKS,*

he ever imported, or that was ever imported into the United States.—The late arrivals have brought him a number of extremely valuable and scarce BOOKS, and those expected, will greatly add to the quantity.

October 27. cod1w

*Public Notice is hereby Given,*

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,448 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,008 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,008 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,722 pairs of shoes
8,448 stocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

John Haines & Wm. Jones,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced a Co-partnership in the SADDLING BUSINESS, which will in future be carried on under the firm of

HAINES & JONES,

in Market street, No. 132, one door above the corner of Fourth,—where they presume (at least to hope) that their attention to, and knowledge in business, their determination to serve on the best terms, and their known attachment as Native Americans to the Government and Constitution of their Country, will entitle them to the encouragement of a generous public. Although they cannot boast of having acquired their experience in any part of Europe, yet they take the liberty of pledging themselves, that their manufacture shal be inferior to none in this city.

june 26. tuthstf

*Bank of the United States.*

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that an Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia.

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

*HAPPY DISCOVERY.*

*A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disorder*

The Yellow Fever,

*As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diseases, by the use of the*

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inverate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, paralysie, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, rubites, chronical head and stomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most inveterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella shop, No. 131, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day.

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said fatal sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 131, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

*ANOTHER STRONG PROOF*

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of

*DR. CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,*

In the Cure of

*Coughs, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions.*

*New-York, July 10, 1798.*

To DR. CHURCH,

*Sir,*

For upwards of *Twelve Years*, I have laboured under a severe Cough, shortness of breath spitting of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till at length I was so reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must intreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

*I am, Sir, your grateful servant*

*NICHOLAS STAGG,*
*Little Robinson-street.*

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and sold by the Inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Dispensary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 118 William-street, and Stilwell & Deforest, 162 Pearl-street, New-York. Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilson, Wilmington, &c. &c.

*OBSERVE,*

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been industriously circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, Poughkeepsie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcastle—Heinitsh, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

*** Patients letters (Post-paid) addressed to Dr Church, New-York, duly attended to.

august 20 2aw3w

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

PURSUANT to the act of Congress, passed on the 12th day of June 1798, entitled, "an act respecting Loan Office and final settlement certificates, Indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the Treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of Loans will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent stock, equal to the arrearages of Interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

*By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,*

*Edward Jones, sec'ry.*

FOR SALE,

*SALISBURY.*

A LARGE and well improved farm, containupwards of twenty-five hundred acres of level fertile land, remarkably well adapted to grass, and every kind of grain; there are now one hundred acres of Timothy meadow on it, perhaps not excelled, from which, I have cut this year between one hundred and eighty, and two hundred tons of hay; upwards of three hundred acres more of this land may be converted into meadow, equal to that already made, the greater part of which may be watered at a small expence. There are on this land, a commodious two story dwelling-house, completely finished, with ten rooms and a passage, eight of the rooms have fire places; a portico in front, fifty feet in length, and eight wide; a large paled garden, a well of excellent water in the yard, also a barn seventy-two feet by twenty-six, with sheds at the sides and ends, sufficient to hold sixty heap of black cattle, a well constructed stable, sufficient to hold twenty horses; with every other building that may be convenient or useful for a large family; upwards of three hundred apple trees (just beginning to bear) of chosen grafted fruit, with a number of cherry, pear, quince, and damason trees, upwards of two thousand bearing peach trees. About one fourth of the land is cleared, and under good fence; the pasture lands are well taken, with red clover and other valuable grass. The remainder is in woods and generally well timbered. The whole is well watered, having several constant springs; and two streams running through different parts thereof, on one of them is a small country grist mill, and a saw mill. The purchaser can have immediate possession, and may be accommodated with twenty valuable field negroes, with horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and every necessary farming utensil. Salisbury is situated in excellent neighbourhood, and remarkable healthy, is twenty-six miles by measurement from Alexandria, about twenty miles from Potomack bridge at the Little Falls, and not more than twenty-five from the city of Washington, and on the post road from Alexandria to Winchester. A small part of the purchase money, will be required in hand; one, two, and three years credit will be given for the remainder.

Mr. Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia will give any gentlemen who apply to him an account of the situation of this place. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Virginia, Fairfax county
September 24, 1798. 1aw.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

*John Travis,*
*John Waddington,*
*James Taylor,*
*Cornelius Comegys* } Assignees

august 18 mwftID

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.

august 4

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

*Nicklin & Griffith.*

april 7 tuth&s.tf

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,
Chintz Cossas | Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas | Tookereys
Eliabad Baftas | Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads

A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

*John Craig,*
No. 12, Dock-street.

july 14 mwstf

*NOTICE.*

Bank of North America,

*August 28th, 1798.*

THOSE Persons who have Notes or Bills to pay at this Bank are informed,

That regular Notices will be put under a sealed cover directed to the respective payer and lodged in the Post-Office every Monday until the return of the citizens.

*RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.*

aug. 29 dtf

SOUTHWARK.

*October 8, 1798.*

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners of the District of Southwark have removed their Hall to the usual place, commonly known by the name of *James Lisle's* School House, in consequence of the rapid decline of the Epidemic Fever, especially in the vicinity thereof.

*By order of the Board of Commissioner*
Wm. LINNARD, President.

Attest,
WILLIAM PENROSE, Clerk, *pro tem.*

October 9 6t

*CUSTOM HOUSE,*

*Chester, 23d Oct.*

*NOTICE*

To the MERCHANTS of Philadelphia.

The owners and consignees of goods by the William Penn, Philadelphia, Jane, Kingston, Amiable and other vessels lately arrived, are requested to forward to this Office as soon as possible, their respective entries and invoices, in order that permits for landing may be prepared, and ready to hand them, so soon as the returning health of the City will admit the vessels to go up. A due attention to this notice may be of convenience to the merchants, who probably will be desirous to receive their goods very expeditiously. GEO. LATIMER,

1ot *Collector.*

THE Owners of Goods on board the ship WILLIAM PENN, are informed that the Collector of the Customs will receive such invoices and entries as may be forwarded to him, and will make the necessary calculations and prepare the bonds so that permits may be granted immediately on the arrival of the ship at Philadelphia.

October 23. § 1w

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

*To the People of Maryland,*

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 11

Pennsylvania Hospital,

9 mo. 1, 1798.

NO person with an infectious disease, can be admitted into this house; it is therefore earnestly recommended to the citizens, not to send or bring any such patient to the gate, who is ill with the prevailing fever. Several persons having been sent here improperly, is the reason of giving this caution.

By Order of the Sitting Managers, } FRANCIS HIGGINS, *Stew'd.*

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard House in New Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDEN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Bricklayer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.

New Castle, Oct. 8.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name *George Redman*, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jackett light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Deserter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 } HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

*PROCLAMATION.*

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.

Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FLOUR FOR SALE

*By the Subscribers,*

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Bar Iron, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

*Levi Hollingsworth & Son.*

august 28. dtf

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

*SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,*

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years.

august 25 §

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

945 Fenegas of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

*By Willings & Francis.*
No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS,

Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

*Alex. J. Miller & Co.*
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour

july 19

## REMOVAL.

THE office of the Secretary of the Commissioners for carrying into effect the twenty-first article of the treaty of friendship, limits and navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, is, for the present, removed from No. 54, south Second street, to a large two story brick house on the right hand, going up the Germantown road, usually called Masters' house.

Those concerned are informed that, notwithstanding the prevalence of the fever in Philadelphia daily attendance has been, and will continue to be given at the said office, until the return of the citizens; & that on the seventeenth day of November next, the term of eighteen months will expire since the day on which the commissioners assembled after which period no complaints or applications can *possibly* be received by them

Letters and inclosures post-paid will beduly attended *to by*.

PETER LOHRA, Secretary.

October 18, 1798. § 10t

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*Just imported in ships William Penn, Amiable and Jean, from London,*

A quantity of Cannon, sizes 4, 6 & 9 lb. } with balls
Carronades, 12 lbs. } suitable.

By the package only.

Muskets, Musquetoons, Cutlasses and Pistols, for ships use,
Rifled barreled Guns, Fowling Pieces, and Horseman's Pistols,
400,000 Flints, chiefly for muskets, in bags.
Regulation Light Dragoon Sabres, with Iron Scabbards, in cases of 50 each,
Light Cavalry Swords in Cases
Sabres, Swords and Cutlasses, with plated mounting
Ironmongery and Cutlery in casks, a general assortment—For Sale by

*Thomas & Jno. Ketland,*

Philad. October 25.

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## A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of Letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,

*Treasurer of the United States.*

*Trenton, New Jersey, October 24, 1798.*

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UNITED STATES } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, esqr. judge of the district court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale, at the borough of Chester, in the county of Delaware, on Monday the 5th day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 large new cable | 1½ pieces of sail cloth |
| 1 do. worn do. | 1 ship's bell |
| 1 small do. do. | 7 iron bound water casks |
| 1 cable about 5 inches | A demi-raft or machine |
| 1 old do. 5 do. | to press goods when |
| 1 coil of cordage | loading |
| 2 do. of do. new | 2 iron cranes |
| 2 sounding lines of one | 1 new flag |
| hundred and fourteen | 1 do. jack |
| and fifty fathoms | 1 pennant |
| 1 main sail | 4 copper kettles and lids |
| 1 fore-top-sail | 2 tea kettles |
| 1 main-top sail | 1 coffee kettle |
| 1 jib | A small copper pot & lid |
| 1 main top stay sail | 4 compasses |
| 3 studding-sails | A small anchor |
| 4 under studding sails | 36 casks of rum and about |
| 1 fun sail | 12 casks of sugar. |

The articles aforesaid being now on board the brig Speculation lying at Chester, in the port of Philadelphia and district of Pennsylvania—The same having been saved from the wreck of the Danish ship Den Godehensigh: at sea, and libelled against for salvage.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's office, Oct. 25.

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## To Be Let,

*For Six Months, from the first of November next,*

A COMMODIOUS three story brick house, with extensive back buildings situated No. 153, South Second Street.—For terms apply to

JAMES LYLE.

South Seventh, near Chesnut Street.

October 29 dtf

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## To Be Let,

*And immediate possession Given,*

A COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House with convenient back buildings, situated at the north west corner of Third and Walnut streets.—For terms apply to

Dr. THOMAS PARKE.

No. 20, South Fourth Street.

October 29 dtf

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## To be sold or Rented,

THE subscriber's house, No. 78, Walnut street, with a cellar and two stables—Possession or the house will be given early in November—the stables and cellar immediately.

GEORGE MEAD.

October 24, §tf

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WHEREAS the certificate of two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of *Samuel Amory*, of London, banker, No 3182, issued in lieu of 11593, 11594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. eo6w

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## Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of six per cents funded debts, standing in the name of *Jane Gabrielle Rigaud*, of Geneva, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, Capt. Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

| | | | *Dolls.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 3195. | Reg. office | 19th May '95, | 1 cert. for 1000 |
| 13,181. | do. | 14th do. | do. 1 do. for 3500 |

*Willings & Francis.*

October 24. eod6w.

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## Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, standing in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *No.* 3072 | 1 | *Cert. for* | 2000 *dolls.* |
| 2964 | 1 | *do.* | 5000 |
| 10,577 | 1 | *do.* | 3000 |

*Willings & Francis.*

Philadelphia, august 30. eo6w

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## COMMERCIAL.

## HEALTH-OFFICE.

October 26.

Application having been made to the Board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospitals, to dispense with the quarantine required by law, in the case of vessels bound to the port of Philadelphia, which may have been within the Delaware more than ten days, without performing the regular quarantine at the place appointed: the Board inform the masters and owners of such vessels, that every instance in which any person has been landed on either side of the bay or river Delaware, previous to examination by the resident physician at the Marine Hospital, and certificate by him granted, is a direct violation of the health laws, and that the persons so transgressing, have rendered themselves liable to prosecution.

The Board recommend to the masters of vessels, bound to the port of Philadelphia, and liable to quarantine, to proceed immediately to their station off the Marine Hospital, for regular examination.

By order of the board of Managers,

Wm. JONES, President.

Attest, TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

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## TENTS.

*The Committee who superintend the Tents on the Banks of Schuylkill;*

BEG leave to acquaint their amiable female donors, that their prompt industry and unparalelled liberality have been so abundantly bestowed, as to enable them to request no further marks of their benevolence in the article of Infant and Small Childrens Cloathing: any more Donations will be thankfully received, so as to provide for the ages of from four to twelve years.

They cannot find language energetic enough to thank them; but when they are informed that they have put it in the power of the Committee to clothe the naked, save the shivering child from perishing, and to send the infant *warm*, and the mother *happy* away, their own benevolent and feeling hearts will afford them the best of gratifications.

By order of the committee,

PETER MIERCKEN, *Chairman.*

Tents, *Oct.* 24, 1798.

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## *Relief of the Poor.*

THE undermentioned persons are appointed by concurrent resolutions of the boards of managers of the Marine and City Hospitals and guardians of the poor for the purpose of relieving such of their fellow citizens whose situations render it improper for them to remove to the encampments.

| | |
|---|---|
| *John Kehr,* | *Peter Barker,* |
| *Peter Miercken,* | *John Hutchinson,* |
| *Alexander Steel,* | *William Stevenson,* |
| *Thomas Allibone,* | *John James,* |
| *Edward Garrigues,* | *Thomas Savery,* |
| *Stephen Maxfield,* | *Rhea King,* |
| *Nathan A Smith,* | *Paschal Hollingsworth* |
| *Daniel Doughty,* | *John Teas,* |

*By order of the board of Managers of the Marine and City Hospital.*

Wm. JONES, President.

*Attest,*

Timothy Paxson, Clerk.

*By order of the board of Guardians of the poor.*

PETER MIERCKEN, *President.*

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THE committee appointed by the above resolution for the relief of such persons, whose situations render it impracticable to remove their families to the tents, being ready to enter upon the important duties of their appointment; inform the public that they will meet on the 2d, 4th and 6th days of each week, from 3 to 6 o'clock, at the Senate Chamber in the State house, where the indigent of the above class will be relieved, upon producing certificates from one or more respectable inhabitants who continue to reside in the city or suburbs, that their families are in such a situation as to render it improper to remove them to the tents.

The committee being sensible that no endeavours will be lacking in the committees who superintend the encampments, to make the temporary residence of the poor as inhabitants who removed to them as comfortable as possible; and believing that the removal of them from the city, may, under Providence, be the means of stopping the prevailing disorder; are desirous as much as possible to encourage it; and therefore most earnestly request their fellow citizens to recommend none to them, but such families, who from sickness or other important considerations, are improper objects to receive the public benevolence at the encampments.

ED. GARRIGUES, President.

Peter Barker, *Secretary.*

*Philadelphia, 9th mo. 19th,* 98.

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## New Encampment.

THE Committee who superintend the encampment at Master's Place near the Mill Pond, on the Germantown road, about two miles from the city, respectfully inform their country friends that they stand in need of an immediate supply of vegetables and straw, for the use of those distressed citizens who are flying from the present calamity. The committee flatter themselves that the same liberality will be found in the farmer, and others, to supply this encampment, as has been to that on the Commons near Schuylkill, both having the same landable object in view.

*John Inskeep*
*Jon. Robeson*
*Isaac W. Morris* } Committee.

Camp, Master's Place,
September 10, '98.

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PRINTING WORK,
*Of Every Kind,*
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
*At the* OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,
Oct. 13. dtf

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## POST OFFICE,

*Philadelphia, 29th October,* 1798.

LETTERS for the British Packet (for Falmouth) will be received at this office until Tuesday the 6th November, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

*N. B.—The inland postage to New-York must be paid at this office.*

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## *Mr. LENTZ.*

*Teacher of the Piano Forte,*

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to attend his scholars and others at Germantown—should as many as Twelve request his attendance he will wait on them immediately.—Please to direct to the Printer of the Gazette of the United States.

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WARWICK, OCTOBER 25, 1798.

*SIR,*

IN consequence of a piece which appeared in "The Gazette of the United States," of the 21st August last, headed *Eastern Shore Magnanimity*, I have to request you will be so obliging as to give this letter and the following documents, (which contain a true statement of the affair) a place in your paper, the discontinuance of which, has hitherto prevented me from publishing.

A report is in circulation that there was an agreement between Lieutenant Knight and myself, (previous to our late affair) that whichever of us came into a house last, was to leave it immediately upon being informed that the other was there. I positively assert that no such agreement ever existed; and that no words ever passed between us on the subject. Your compliance will be considered as a peculiar favor by

Your obedient servant,

JAMES P. HEATH.

*Mr. J. W. FENNO.*

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EASTERN SHORE, MARYLAND.

*MAGNANIMITY!*

A striking instance of this quality was exhibited by Lieutenant Knight, of the artillery, in a late rencontre between this young officer and Mr. James P. Heath.

As, in cases of this kind, both parties have their friends, and, with a portion of the world, are equally obnoxious to censure, whatever may be the cause of quarrel; the immediate occasion of this is purposely omitted.

They took their stand, by agreement, at 20 yards apart, and were to advance and fire as they thought proper; each had a brace of pistols—if these were exhausted without *effect*, they were to resume their stations, and with re-loaded pistols to advance &c. as before, *until* they took *effect*.

Two proposals were made on the ground, by Mr. Knight's friend:

1st. That the discharge of a brace of pistols, by each of the parties with or without effect, should terminate the affair. This was rejected.

2dly. That, if either should be wounded, and in the opinions of the surgeons, dangerously, the thing should cease. This was also dissented from.

Mr. Knight's friend knowing that he had previously determined to give quarter, in case he had Mr. Heath in his power, thought it his duty to inform him that no quarter would be allowed him—this was at the moment before they began to advance.

Mr. Knight's second shot struck Mr. Heath's hip, and brought him to the ground. Mr. K.'s friend reminded him of the advantage, and, at the same time, of the dictates of humanity. Mr. Knight immediately replied to his friend, and observed to Mr. Heath, "that he did not wish to take his life," and expressed a hope "that the wound might not prove fatal." We are happy to add, that the ball has been extracted, and Mr. Heath in a fair way to recover.

N. B. Mr. Heath was the challenger.

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As the above account of the affair, taken from "The Gazette of the United States," contains a charge of a very sanguinary complexion, against Mr. Heath, and for which the following statement (not imagining it possible that such an accusation could ever be exhibited) has not provided any refutation to deprive it of the influence which it is evidently intended to have. I now positively aver, that it is utterly without truth, that no intimation of the kind was ever given by me, either to Mr. Knight or his friend.

It was not *blood* but *honour* that actuated *Mr. Heath*, and so far from its being his intention to deprive Mr. Knight of life, (had fortune placed it in his option) the very contrary was his fixed determination; he had fully resolved not to take advantage of his fortune, at the expence of his humanity. Had he fired his pistols at the distance of *fourteen* or *eighteen* yards, he could not have charged his *humanity* with the consequence, had it by chance proved fatal to his antagonist. I hope the judgment of men is not yet so depraved, but that *candour* and *truth* will, without any difficulty, be able to establish themselves in the impartial mind, against any bare assertion of their opponents.

Under this conviction that this hope is well-founded, I freely submit to unprejudiced judgment, the following documents, and with them the entire justification of my friend.

GEORGE L. GRAY.

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*Statement of Facts.*

For the better understanding of the parties, and all others interested, we have thought it expedient to certify the following statement of facts, within our knowledge, respecting the late affair between Mr. James Paul Heath and Lieutenant John Knight:

On the morning of Sunday the 5th inst. (as we understand from sufficient testimony) an unhappy misunderstanding having taken place between the two gentlemen above mentioned, in Mr. Hodgson's tavern, which producing a blow with a cane or walking stick, from the latter on the person of the former, was followed on his part with a challenge to a decision, by one of the usual methods of duel; this challenge was delivered to Lieutenant Knight on the same morning, by the undersigned George L. Gray, as the friend of Mr. Heath, and verbally accepted by Lieutenant Knight. From circumstances uncalculated upon, which occurred with both both parties, the meeting was postponed till Saturday morning the 11th inst. when they met, by appointment of Mr. Knight, at the head of Chester, (Bridge-town) where the following were agreed to as the terms of meeting:

"Robert Buchannan, junr. and George L. "Gray, the friends of Mr. John Knight and "Mr. James P. Heath, entrusted by those gentlemen with the arrangement of the manner "of deciding a meeting, in consequence of a "challenge from the latter to the former gentleman, agree that the meeting shall be had "at the nearest limits and within the State of "Delaware; that the parties shall take their "stations at the distance of twenty yards apart, "and advance by word, to such distance as they "may think proper, and fire at what time and "in what manner they may judge convenient, "either from the rest of the left hand or otherwise; that in case both the pistols of each "party are discharged without effect, and no "accommodation takes place, they, Mr. Knight and Mr. Heath, shall retake their original ground, the pistols being again loaded and put into their hands, they shall advance by word, and fire, as before, at their own proper option; and so on in every such necessity for re-loading. Neither of the parties to carry any other weapon than one pair of pistols. No friend to either to come within one half mile of the field, the seconds and surgeons (Dr. Anderson and Dr. Brown) excepted. Bridge-town, August 11, 1798.

Signed

"ROBERT BUCHANNAN, Junr.
"GEORGE L. GRAY.

"It is understood that the gentlemen's right "or left hand shall not be rested by a handkerchief or any other supporter.

"R. B. Junr.
"G. L. G."

Agreeable to the foregoing arrangement, the parties met within the Delaware line, and took their stations on the ground at twelve o'clock. Previous to their permission to fire, the undersigned R. Buchannan, junr. proposed that after an exchange of shots, the seconds should interfere, which was rejected. He next proposed, that in case of either of the parties being wounded, the seconds should then interfere, which proposal was also rejected.

The seconds having taken their stations, and the word being given, the parties began to advance—Mr. Knight discharged his first pistol without effect; Mr. Heath, continuing to advance, made a feint of firing, on which Mr. Knight discharged his second pistol, at the distance of from twelve to fifteen yards, the ball from which struck Mr. Heath in a line nearly parallel with and a little behind the hip joint, running backward and in its course wounding some of the principal nerves upon which the action of the thigh depends;—he fell, without having discharged either of his pistols. As soon as he had fallen, the undersigned R. B. ran up to him, and seeing Mr. Heath incapable of further resistance, desired Mr. Knight also to advance; he then enquired if the affair was at an end, to which the undersigned G. L. G. replied in the affirmative, believing from appearances, the wound of his friend to be mortal. He R. B. then addressing himself to Mr. Knight, asked if he had any thing to say, to which he replied, that he was satisfied; and hoped the wound would not prove mortal. Mr. Knight and the undersigned R. B. then withdrew from the field, and thus the affair terminated.

It is with pleasure we testify to the steady and honourable conduct of both the gentlemen on this occasion: their deportment evinced, that they came determined to support their character as gentlemen and men of spirit! which determination was adhered to with firmness and courage.

Given under our hands at Chester-town, the thirteenth day of August, 1798.

GEORGE L. GRAY,
Second to Mr. J. P. Heath.
R. BUCHANNAN, Junr.
Second to Lieutenant J. Knight.

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*Baltimore, 31st September,* 1798.

SIR,

In Mr. Feno's Gazette of the United States of the 21st instant there is an account of the meeting between Mr. Heath and Mr. Knight, by whom communicated I know not, perhaps by some person not so much the friend of Mr. Knight, as the enemy of Mr. Heath; though the former is what he wishes to be thought, yet militating facts is a bad way to convince a man of friendship for him, even though the misstatement be in his favor, as it is impossible for the same person to be sincere and candid at once—if he is uncandid in favour of his friend at one moment, he will be so against him at another, if it suits his purposes.

Without wishing to retract (even were it in my power to do so) from the honor or the magnanimity of Mr. Knight, you must excuse me if I feel a jealous regard for the honour of my friend; and when I see that honour (although not openly yet insidiously from an attempt to contrast the conduct of the two gentlemen) attacked, I acknowledge I feel myself not a little hurt, and not less embarassed to account for the motives of the author—I hesitate not to declare the manner of relating the affair unmanly, inasmuch as it is to every informed person evidently unjust.

To have stated the subject fairly, a gentleman, who would consider himself bound to do equal justice, would have mentioned the immediate ground of challenge; this however the writer of that statement has "purposely omitted." —Had this been done Mr. Heath would have stood openly justified for his challenge as he does for all his conduct, notwithstanding this writers' assertion that Mr. Knight was informed "that no quarter would be allowed him."

Upon whose authority this was published I do not know—I would fondly hope not upon yours, although your situation is made use of as the sanction—It is possible you may have told Mr. Knight so, but *who* told *you* is a question; most certainly *I* did not and I believe your conversations with Heath were not so particular—You might have conjectured such to be the case, and as a conjecture have given it to Mr. Knight, but the writer of this communication gives it as a thing positively and decidedly so.—I knew the previous determination of Mr. Heath, but the chance to which both parties were exposed, put it out of his power to exhibit that determination, and I did not choose to blazon it.

With respect to the two proposals made by you, you well know for what reason I absolutely rejected them. They were made in the presence of Mr. Brown in Elliott's tavern at Bridge-town, they were made to me in the porch of your father's house at Chester-town as well as in the field; at each of which times you remarked that you supposed "Mr. Heath only wanted to convince the world of his courage, which would be done as fully by standing the fire of his antagonist, as by fighting till either should fall"—my reply at each time was, to the first, that "the provocation Mr. "Heath received was of a very particular nature, and "not to obliterated by merely standing the fire of his "opponent; that so long as Mr. Heath's arm bore the "mark of blow from a cane, and he was able to stand "I could never, as his friend, consent to advise his "quitting the field, the injured and the injurer on the "same terms; that if you had no proposal more con-"ciliating than that, fate must stand umpire" and with respect to the second proposal I answered, that "in case of either party being wounded, circumstan-"ces must govern, but that I could come under no "previous engagement of that kind"—you said that you were "urged by humanity to make the proposals "from your own breast, that on the part of Mr. "Knight you had nothing to say"—had these circumstances been known to Mr. Fenno's author, or being known had they been communicated by him, the proposals would have been clearly understood; as they now stand they are only partially inteligible.

"Mr. Knight's friend" says the paragraph after mentioning the fall of Mr. Heath "reminded him of "the advantage, and at the same time of the dictates "of humanity &c."—Of what advantage did you remind him? "That have hae conducted his ball so as, "to all appearance to disqualify his antagonist for "further opposition"—I grant this a very powerful advantage indeed! But what were the sentiments of humanity? There were explained, according to your acceptation, in a conversation between yourself and me at Chester-town, and after that conversation I had hoped to hear no more of the subject—You there said that "Mr. Knight had a right to re-load and proceed "afresh against Mr. Heath"—This you were soon convinced was a total misconception of the terms of meeting—Mr. Knight had not a right to speak in that situation; but had you, as the friend of Mr. Knight, insisted upon the firing being continued, you are to recollect that before the pistols of your friend could have been re-loaded, he had, on the ground where he then stood, to wait the fire from both of Mr. Heath's pistols, to discharge which had it been so determined upon, he had a liberty of *standing*, as he was not able to walk, even to the breast of Mr. Knight in the situation wounded as he was, his fire might have placed it beyond the power of Mr. Knight to do him him further injury.

Such were the terms of meeting, but independent of their operation, you ought to have known and I suppose did know before you undertook to act in that capacity, that after the parties meet, they have no rights beyond what they derive from the seconds, who are the free and only judges of the propriety of any conduct on the part of the principals; whose voice alone (except in case of death) can say *cease* or *continue*, and by their decision the parties themselves *must* of *necessity* be governed—The person giving the challenge, being the injured party, if he who is to receive satisfaction, it rests, therefore, more immediately with his friend to say when that satisfaction is obtained---the first question asked me by you, after the fall of Mr. Heath, was "Is the affair at an end?" to which I replied in the affirmative; and from that moment it must be considered *at an end*, nor could the will of Mr. Knight (was he possessed sufficient will) have continued it a moment longer; I give Mr. Knight full credit for the humanity which he would have exercised had he been placed in a situation which required it; *sympathy* he might have shewn and did shew; but as there was no claim upon his *humanity*, he had no other opportunity of displaying it, than by the humane wish that the wound, "might not prove mortal," and by the polite and ready relinquishment of his room in the tavern, for Mr. Heath's accommodation; he obtained a conquest, but that conquest did place his antagonist in his power, consequently he had no chance of exerting humanity over his life which is the meaning of your words.

I have been thus particular on this subject, supposing you to have seen in Mr. Fenno's paper, the communication to which I allude; and of which no doubt you have had the same opinion which I have expressed. The author must have had some of the ground work from you, but I am sure he has not done you justice in the superstructure, as he must have misrepresented what you said

As in every transaction, in every conversation with you, in the progress of this business, despising guise, and well knowing that the cause of my friend disclaiming all aid from it, I have been governed by manly openness and candor, I boldly expect and consider myself entitled to be treated in a similar manner by all the connexions of Mr. Knight. This publication, by whomsoever written, breathes very little of that spirit; I feel a hope, however, that both you and Mr. Knight will deny all concern with the author of it: as you must be convinced that for either of you to be thought to have thrown, or to have countenanced any imputation on the honorable conduct of Mr Heath, must be very little to your advantage.

When you stated to me that certain reports were in circulation to the prejudice of Mr. Knight, although I had never heard of them from any but yourself, I did not for a moment hesitate to give you full liberty to use my name in contradicting them; I cannot be doubted by *you* that *some things have been said* of Mr. Heath, which called equally for a contradiction on your part; but as I did not deem myself obliged to take notice of every petty ebullition of malice, envy or falsehood, I did not call upon you for a similar declaration to that which I gave you; trusting to your own candor and liberality of sentiments to do, unsolicited, what both your own mind and my example must have taught you was your duty—My departure from Charlestown did not permit me to know whether this was done, but I have no wish to doubt it.

If you have not seen the publication in question, let me acquaint you to procure a perusal of it—when you have read it, and you have seen that your situation, as the friend of Mr. Knight, is so often made use of, in terms so confident, as in a manner to implicate you as at least the primary author of what is there stated, you will I am sure become more anxious than I am, to discover the writer, and when discovered, you are the best judge of what he merits from you; from me, be assured, if he is ever known to me, he shall ever be treated with the most pointed contempt as I can believe him entitled to nothing further from a gentleman.

You will see also that from the nature of the publication in the Gazette of the United States, it will be necessary that the statement made by yourself and me, should be printed—I have, therefore, to request that if you have not signed it, you will call on major Roedley for that purpose, as there is no time to be lost.—With my compliments to Mr. Knight,

I am your obedient servant,

GEO: L. GRAY.

Robert Buckanan, jr Esq.
Chester town.

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SIR,

I Received your long epistle of the 31st of August thro' the hands of major Bordley, and should have returned you an answer by him, or by the last packet, had not a sudden relapse into a prior spell of sickness, frustrated my intention. I have seen, and read the piece, to which you allude, in Fenno's paper, and can justly say with you, that by whom communicated I know not, nor have I taken any pains to enquire, because I know that the erroneous statement could be easily corrected by publishing the terms on which the gentlemen fought. It is very natural for you to feel interested in whatever tends to put Mr. Heath's conduct in an unfavourable point of view. The author of that statement, whoever he is, I make no doubt, though he was correct, and had no design of disparaging Mr. Heath, by an invidious comparison. As to the right, which the piece states, of Mr. Knight's reloading and firing again, it was evident, on referring to the terms that they gave him no such privilege: However, we were all of us, I think, under the contrary impression, at the time Mr. Knight approached Mr. Heath. You ask, who told me that no quarter was to be given. No one told me so, Sir; but let me appeal to your candor, to say, whether or not the rejection of the last proposition did not justify the conclusion, that no quarter was intended, and whether it was not my duty to communicate my conjectures to Mr. Knight.

That Mr. Heath had no such sanguinary design, I am ready to believe from the posterior declarations of yourself and Major Bordley,* but how was I to penetrate into Mr. Heath's secret intentions, when they were so *cautiously*, and I may add, so *prudently* concealed? If Mr. Heath had been fortunate, I am not disposed to doubt, but that he would have given a specimen of his humanity. But I still contend, and I find my opinion corroborated by the concurrence of others, that the circumstances of the rejection of the last proposition, justified me in concluding that nothing less than *Death* would have been considered as an adequate compensation for the insult offered. When you come to a knowledge of the author, you must treat him as you think proper. If he has mis-stated from design, I shall condemn him; if from mistake, his precipitancy and not his intention, may merit censure.

With sentiments of respect I remain,
Your humble servant,

ROBERT BUCHANNAN, Junr.

*Mr. GEORGE GRAY.*

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** Would any man in his senses suppose that the second of my antagonist ought to be informed of my intentions previous to my firing? certainly not!* J. P. H.

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## *Eight Dollars Reward.*

A ROBBERY was committed on the 17th instant, at the house of the subscriber in the township of Solebury by two negro men—they carried off a quantity of cash; a pocket book, containing some valuable papers; wearing apparel, &c.—One of the negroes is a middle aged man, known by the name of John White, formerly a resident of Philadelphia, has an impediment in his speech—the other supposed to be a runaway, about eighteen years of age, of middle stature. Whoever secures the aforesaid villains so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive eight dollars reward, or four for either of them, taken separately.

ISAIAH TUCKEMONEY.

Solebury, 10 Mo. 19th, 1798. ¶—3t.taw

# Important.

*By the William and Henry, Captain Cuscaden, arrived at New-York, on Saturday evening last, in 36 days from Hull.*

CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

A hamburg mail arrived this day, and brings accounts that have excited no little degree of intereſt in the City. It is confirmed that Buonaparte did not reach Alexandria till ſome days after Admiral Nelſon had left it. The landing of the French has been conſidered by the Porte as an open violation of the peace ſubſiſting between the two Powers, and meaſures have been in conſequence adopted by the latter for maintaining its own dignity. Ruſſia joins with the Porte on the preſent occaſion, and the letters from Vienna ſtate, that all the French property in Turkey has been confiſcated.

The moſt important intelligence is contained in a letter from Berlin, of the 4th inſtant, which ſtates that accounts had reached Conſtantinople of a battle having taken place near Cairo, between a Turkiſh force and the French troops under general Buonaparte, in which the latter was defeated with conſiderable loſs—ſome accounts ſay, 8000 killed and 2000 made priſoners.

This intelligence if true, is of the greateſt importance to Britain; for there can be little doubt, if the French ſhould ſucceed, with the loſs of even half of the army, in reaching India by the rout they have taken, that our poſſeſſions in that quarter would be much endangered.

The accounts that have reached us of this event, do not enable us to ſtate the particulars, or appreciate the degree of credit to which it may be entitled. It is plain, however, that if the paſſage of the Iſthmus was undertaken without the conſent of the Turks, they had it in their power to throw innumerable obſtacles in the way of their progreſs in ſuch a country.

The following is a letter upon this ſubject received by Mr. Freeling at the Poſt office, from Mr. Harward, the agent for the Packet, at Cuxhaven:

"Cuxhaven, September 9.

"I have the ſatisfaction to inform you from the moſt authentic information, that the army under General Buonaparte, has been attacked by an immenſe body of Arabs who have killed 8000 men, and taken 2000 priſoners. I have not the good fortune to be able to give further particulars of this important event, but hope that the truth of the whole will amply compenſate for it,"

"To Mr. Freeling, Poſt office."

Mr. Freeling ſent a copy of the above to Lloyd's coffee houſe, accompanied with the following note:

"Mr. Freeling's compliments to Meſſrs. Bennet and co. ſends them an extract of a letter received this morning by the Hamburgh Mail, from the Agent of the Packet at Cuxhaven, which, with every wiſh for its confirmation, he cannot pledge himſelf for the truth of."

This Mail alſo brings the Concluſion of the Deputation of the Empire, in anſwer to the French Note of the 22d Auguſt, and ſeveral other intereſting articles which we ſubjoin:

MILAN, Auguſt 21.

On the 18th General Brune returned from Paris He has had ſeveral conferences with our Directory, and it is now ſaid, that our Conſtitution will continue eſſentially the ſame as it was. A courier has arrived from Naples, with diſpatches of the utmoſt importance.

In the Roman territory the inſurgents are ſtill in arms in ſeveral places.

The Nepolitan army will be augmented to 70,000 men; and all perſons capable of bearing arms, from the age of 17 to 50, are to be regiſtered.

Letters from Genoa ſay, that diſputes have ariſen between the Directory; and as he ſays, oppoſes a party which is the enemy of the conſtitution.

French troops are ſoon expected to arrive, which will be at the diſpoſal of the Ligurian Directory.

Within theſe few days there has been a report that the Legiſlative Body will remove its ſittings to Savona, to withdraw itſelf from the reſtraint of the military force. In ſhort, there is every appearance of an 18th Fructidor taking place ſhortly at Genoa.

Auguſt 28.

It is confirmed that the Engliſh fleet, after having taken in water and freſh proviſions at Syracuſe, in the beginning of the month, ſailed again in queſt of the French fleet. The whole of the Engliſh fleet was not permitted to enter the harbour, but remained in the road. It has been joined by four Engliſh ſail of the line, from Cadiz, and the Portugueſe ſquadron, ſo that it now conſiſts of 22 ſhips of the line.

On the departure of Buonaparte from Malta, 46 French Knights of the Order, moſtly naval Officers, embarked with him.

The Pope, who is ſick, is frequently viſited by the Engliſh and Ruſſian Envoys.—His Secretary has eſtabliſhed a ſpiritual office in the Carthuſian Convent, in which, briefs, diſpenſations, and indulgences, are made out and granted at a cheaper rate than they were formerly at Rome.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.

The lateſt letters from Conſtantinople ſtate that the Porte has received official accounts of a ſignal victory obtained over the troops of gen. Buonaparte near Cairo, in which ſome thouſands of the French were killed and 2000 made priſoners.

BASLE, Auguſt 29.

The French troops were in full march for the Griſons, and had advanced as far as Uzuecht; but it is now underſtood that it has been agreed upon between the Auſtrian and French Generals, that neither ſide ſhall march troops into the country, but leave it to frame its own internal regulations.

VIENNA, Auguſt 29.

Laſt Saturday the Ruſſian Field Marſhal Prince Repnin, had an audience of his Imperial majeſty, and immediately afterwards, a conference with the miniſter, Baron Trugut. Since his arrival it has been confidently reported, that Ruſſian auxiliaries are already arrived on the river Bog, and only wait for orders to advance.

We have received a confirmation of Buonaparte having landed at Alexandria, both from Smyrna and Conſtantinople. The Porte, in conjunction with Ruſſia, is making the moſt active preparations to oppoſe the French with effect; and their landing in Egypt is conſidered as an open violation of the peace exiſting between the two nations. It is ſaid, that all French property within the Turkiſh empire has been confiſcated.—The French honſes at Smyrna and Conſtantinople wait the reſult with no little anxiety.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.

We have heard the conduct of the French very much applauded by a certain deſcription of perſons and prints, at this and the other ſide of the water, has repreſented them as having paid in caſh, for every neceſſary with which they were ſupplied. The following requiſition will, however, ſhew what kind of payment they made, and we fancy that even amongſt their warmeſt advocates, there could be found very few that, provided they had any thing to loſe, would be much pleaſed with ſuch a circulating medium.

CASTLEBAR, 3d Sept. 1798

Brenon, commiſſioner of ordnance for the French army, to the magiſtrates of Caſtlebar, &c.

The commune of Caſtlebar are hereby required, on pain of military execution, to have brought to morrow evening, at ſeven o'clock, to the commiſſioner or governor of the town, the following articles, for the uſe of the French forces:

40 good oxen
40 fat ſheep
200 bottles of wine, for the uſe of wounded officers
100 ditto for the ſoldiers
3000 bottles of whiſkey and brandy
60 boxes of candles
30 loads of hay
30 barrels of oats
40 bags of flour the beſt
The largeſt quantity of coffee can be furniſhed
1000 pounds of ſugar
360 pounds of butter
30 flitches of bacon
80 dozen of eggs
20 dozen of turkeys, pullets, geeſe, &c.
90 yards of the fineſt blue cloth, and what taylors can be found to make it into dreſſes for the officers
Alſo what green cloth, of every deſcription that can be collected, for the purpoſe of preſenting to the brave and united natives, who ſhall join the ſtandard of France."

This requiſition likewiſe included various other articles of wearing apparel, ſuch as ſhoes, boots, linen, &c.

We truſt, that this little ſample of liberty and equality, will ſufficiently ſhew the advantages of French alliance and fraternity. Nor was this all—they demanded of the little town of Newport and Weſtport, one thouſand guineas each, on pain of giving them up to pillage, At this rate of paying themſelves, the French muſt find it no unprofitable trade to deal in revolution, where they bring it to a rich market.

Added to the above very modeſt and fraternal requiſition, we have been favoured with the names of the municipality of Caſtlebar, nominated by the French General.

Citzen C. Baynes, Mayor.
Municipal Officers.—Citizens
Michael Sheridan,
John Huſton,
Boetius Egan, P. P.
James Hitcheock,
Redmond Lyons,
Andrew Edmondſton,
James Gibbons,
James Clarke, and
John Burke.

September 18.

We hear it is the intention to keep a regular force in this city of 6000 men—in conſequence of which there will not be a neceſſity for the yeomanry corps doing permanent duty.

The volunteers of Ireland at a former period ſtood juſtly high in the annals of their country, and would no doubt have defended their native land to the laſt drop of their blood. They had not, however, the arduous opportunity of evincing their zeal in real action—as their ſucceſſors the yeomanry have had, and thus ſealed with their blood their loyalty to the beſt of kings and unſhaken attachment to the beſt of conſtitutions.

Of the action that took place between Col. Vereker and the French at Coloony, I have received particulars which gave me much concern to detail. The Limerick militia, Eſſex fencibles, and yeomanry corps forming the body under Col. Vereker, have ſuffered ſhockingly. The French left three ſurgeons behind to attend the wounded.

In the battle between the king's troops and the rebels at Mullingar, the former are ſaid to have loſt two pieces of cannon, and would have been utterly deſtroyed, but that the greater part of their opponents were rendered unable to act from intoxication, they having drank all the whiſkey they could find on obtaining poſſeſſion of Mullingar; this, happily for the king's troops, having been the general practice of the rebels whenever they obtained poſſeſſion of a town.


# The Gazette.

*PHILADELPHIA,*

THURSDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER 1.*


HEALTH OFFICE,
*November 1, 1798.*

*Fellow Citizens,*

THE period ſo ardently deſired by us all, has at length arrived.—Our beſt information and judgment, corroborated by the opinion of the Phyſicians, we believe, warrants us in announcing to you, the reſtoration of GENERAL HEALTH to our afflicted city and liberties; and that the citizens may return with ſafety, if proper precautions are taken, in cleanſing and airing the houſes, bedding, and cloathing; correcting the exhalations from privies by the plentiful uſe of lime, and working copiouſly the private as well as public pumps.

In the termination of a painful duty, we cannot repreſs our ſentiments of reſpectful veneration for the unexampled benevolence and charity which you have diſplayed.—The ſuffering ſick, the widow, and the fatherleſs have been cheriſhed, and hundreds of grateful fellow creatures have been wreſteſt from the graſp of diſeaſe and death by your bounty.—Theſe virtues are a certain pledge that the objects which you have ſafely conducted through the tempeſt of diſeaſe will not be abandoned to the miſeries of an inclement winter.

By order of the board of managers,
WM. JONES, Preſident.

Atteſt,
TIMOTHY PAXSON, Clerk.

Drs. Currie and Dewees, the phyſicians of Maſters's Encampment, have given it as their opinion, that the citizens abiding in that aſylum, may return without reſerve to the city, as a place of perfect ſafety from infection. In conſequence, the Encampment is breaking up, and its inhabitants faſt repeopling our lately deſerted City.

The following juſt tribute to diſtinguiſhed merit, with which theſe citizens have cloſed their ſojournment, reflects on them the higheſt credit:—

JOHN INSKEEP, JONATHAN ROBESON & ISAAC W. MORRIS, *Eſqrs. Committee of the Camp, Maſters's Place.*

THE fortunate alteration which has taken place in the City of Philadelphia, by the rapid decreaſe of the fever, within a few days paſt, gives us, along with the reſt of our fellow-citizens, the delightful certainty of being able to return to our homes with ſafety; we cannot defer a moment longer expreſſing that weight of obligation which we feel for the happy aſylum that has been afforded us, and the comfortable abundance of every thing neceſſary with which we have invariably been ſupplied during the late ſeaſon of miſery!

To the benevolent of every deſcription, whoſe repeated liberal donations have marked the true ſenſibility of their ſouls! we return our moſt heartfelt thanks, and for whoſe eternal felicity, we ſhall continue to offer up our daily prayers.

In addreſſing you, gentlemen, general terms cannot ſuit our preſent feelings:—When we conſider the bleſſed humanity of your original deſign—that of ſaving the lives of hundreds of your fellow-creatures! the manner in which you brought that deſign to perfection; the equal cordiality and unalterable attention which you have evinced for the advantage and comfort of the moſt trifling amongſt us, and your ſtill continuing with the ſame earneſtneſs in the fulfilment of thoſe perplexing duties which you voluntarily undertook for our preſervation! our hearts are warmed with the livelieſt gratitude, and, as it ſhall be a principal part of our future daily applications to the Almighty God, to implore of his infinite mercy, that our unfortunate city may never more experience the ſcourge of peſtilence, ſo there ſhall be an equal portion of our attention and addreſſes to him, invoking his everlaſting bleſſings on you and your poſterity.

Signed for and on behalf of ourſelves and the ſeveral families and other individuals in the Camp, at whoſe requeſt we ſign for them reſpectively.

James Harvey, Sr, John Harvey, Joſeph Harvey, John Dorvill, Thomas Fleming, John Zeller, Anthony Winckler, Willam Campbell, Adam Cloland, John Flanaghan Ham. Walker, Edward Coyl, John Wright Alexander Graham, Henry Caſhady, John Courtney, Thomas M'Shain, Daniel Kuhn, John Sheafer, Anthony Nelſon, William Hammet, Daniel Dougherty, John Jones, Hugh Leſsly, William Lonergan, John Whitney, Edward Matthews, Thomas Hord, Wm. Croxford, John Talbot, John Wattſon, Thomas Watts.

The citizens of Trenton have addreſſed General Pinckney, on his arrival there.

Our lately exiled fellow-citizens, are returning in crowds; and the Roads in the vicinity of the city, on every quarter, preſent an aſpect reſembling the rear of a retreating army.

What an effect the imagination has upon the body! How many perſons become ill from only thinking that they are ſo? Moliere died merely as he was acting the Malade Imaginaire in his own comedy. This gave riſe to the following verſes—

The Gallic Roſcius' conſecrated duſt,
Moliere's remains to this ſad urn we truſt.
Moliere, whoſe matchleſs mimic pow'rs of face
Play'd with each paſſion of the human race,
Though life, though manners own'd his matchleſs ſway,
Yet death refus'd a rival to obey,
For as preſumptuouſly he dar'd to feign
The horrors of the griſly tyrant's reign
Vex'd at the magic of his ſcenic art,
The indignant monarch realiz'd the part.

DONATIONS,

Received at the Encampment at Maſter's place, for the uſe of the poor.

October 30.

23 dollars from Capt. Meredith's company of 3d regiment militia, Cheſter county.

23 dollars 38 cents, and 13 buſhels potatoes from ſundry inhabitants of Lower Meckſfield township, Buck's county, collected by Mr. Daniel Stillwell.

41 dollars 53 cents, and 6 buſhels rye meal, from the inhabitants of ſame place by Mr. John Stapler.

35 dollars 46 cents, collected by virtue of a Charity Sermon, preached by the Rev. Mr. Tennant, at Frankford, and forwarded by Mr. Frederick Caſter.

*John Inskeep*
*Jona. Robeſon,*
*Iſaac W. Morris.* } *Committee*

DONATIONS,

*Received at the Tents near Schuylkill, for the uſe of the Poor.*

October 30.

5456lbs. fat beef from ſeveral of the inhabitants of Germantown, and a few of the citizens of Philadelphia reſident there—being an additional Donation collected by Mr. Charles Mackenet and Abraham Gartigues, and forwarded by Mr. Caſpar W. Haines.

112 pieces new made children's cloaths from ſeveral ladies at Abington, forwarded by Mr. Caſpar W. Haines.

Thirty dollars from Mr. Solomon Etting of Baltimore.

One piece of Muſlin 18 yards, 1 do. do. 8 yards, 1 do. India Callico 14 yards, 1 do. do. do. 5 yards, 1 remnant do. 1 piece flannel, 12 yards and 55 pieces new women and children's cloaths, from Mrs. J. A. Buchanan, Mrs. Wm. Taylor, Miſs Dugan, Miſs Etting and Miſs Kenedy of Baltimore.

Twelve bundles of children's cloaths from a perſon, name unknown, forwarded to the City Hall by Mr. John Donaldſon.

By order of the committee,
PETER MIERCKEN,
Southwark, Oct. 31. *Chairman.*

# Gazette Marine Liſt.

*Norfolk, October 25.*

Yeſterday arrived the ſchooner Margaretta capt. Croel, 24 days from S. Pierre's, Martinique. Capt. C. was captured on the 25th of Auguſt, on his outward paſſage to Martinique, by the French privateer La Lout, and next day retaken by the Pearl Engliſh frigate, and ſent into Martinique, from whence he ſailed on the 1ſt Inſt. in company with the under-named veſſels, convoyed by a Britiſh ſloop of war.

Brig Atalante, Chapman, for Philadel.
Diſpatch, Rinſon, Baltimore,
Olive, Studley, Portsmouth, N. H.
Joſeph, Ogilley, Portland:
Ceres, Doggit, Boſton,
Betſey, Guipin, do.
Sarah, Whitehouſe, Newburyport,
———, Whiting, Darby,
Hannah, ——, Kennebek,
Pailas, Manel, do.
Schooner Intrepid, Wilkinſon, Norfolk,
Hannah, Stanwood, Gloucester,
Betſey, Rides, Plymouth,
Lively, Rogers, Boſton,
Sloop Charlotte, Smith, Middletown.

Capt. Black. of the ſhip Argus, arrived at New-York in 26 days from Bourdaux, mentions; that the ſhip St. Tamony of Frederickſburg, was captured on her paſſage from this port to Liverpool, loaded with tobacco, ſugar, &c. by the Vengeance privateer from Bourdeaux—She was re-captured by the Phæton, Britiſh frigate.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT.

From 31ſt October, to 1ſt November.

ADMITTED—NONE.

DIED.

Samuel Cooper—Samuel Bedford.

Remaining in the Hoſpital 27, of whom 14 are on the recovery.

| | |
|---|---|
| Interred from City Hoſpital | 2 |
| City and Liberties | 6 |
| | 8 |

☞ The City Hoſpital is this Day cloſed.

The Health Office is removed to the uſual place, No. 32, Walnut ſtreet.

PHILIP S. PHYSICK.
CHRISTOPHER BARRAH, *Steward.*

By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM JONES, *Preſident.*
Atteſt, TIMOTHY PAXSON, *Clerk.*

The Fever is Gone!

NO NEW CASES have occurred for the laſt 24 hours.

We moſt heartily congratulate our Readers and the Public. upon this ſtate of things, ſo long anxiouſly looked for.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 30, 1798.

THE buſineſs of the Cuſtom Houſe will from this day be tranſacted at Cheſter, during the continuance of the fever which now prevails in this city; and in conſequence thereof, the merchants are hereby notified, that payment of all bonds for duties to the United States, payable at this office, may be made either at the Cuſtom Houſe in Cheſter, or at the Bank of the United States.

Collector's Office,
Philadelphia, Aug. 30.

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands againſt the eſtate of *William Perkins*, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts properly authenticated, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr.
October 31ſt, 1798.

Under the auſpices of a conſiderable fall of *Snow*, (that now welcomed ranger) and the inviting reports of this day's Gazette, we flatter ourſelves with the proſpect of witneſſing the *immediate* return of our fellow-citizens to their homes.

*List of all the Burials in the ſeveral Grave Yards of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, as taken from the books kept by Clergymen, Sextons, &c.*

[Collected for the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, by *ROBERT PAXTON.*]

| *Names of the Burial Grounds.* | Adults | Children |
|---|---|---|
| Chriſt Church | 0 | 0 |
| St. Peter's | 0 | 0 |
| St. Pauls | 0 | 0 |
| Firſt Preſbyterian | 1 | 0 |
| Second Preſbyterian | 0 | 0 |
| Third Preſbyterian | 1 | 0 |
| Scots Preſbyterian | 0 | 0 |
| Aſſociate Church | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's Church | 1 | 0 |
| Trinity Church | 0 | 0 |
| Friends' | 2 | 0 |
| Free Quakers' | 0 | 0 |
| Swedes' | 0 | 0 |
| German Lutheran | 5 | 0 |
| German Reformed Preſbyterian | 1 | 1 |
| Moravians' | 0 | 0 |
| Baptiſts' | 0 | 0 |
| Methodiſts' | 0 | 0 |
| Univerſaliſts' | 0 | 0 |
| Jews' | 0 | 0 |
| City Hoſpital | 8 | 0 |
| Kenſington | 0 | 0 |
| Coates's | 0 | 0 |
| *Total for the laſt 24 hours* | 19 | 1 |


JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,

HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 54, South Front ſtreet, where they have for ſale, as uſual, a large and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India

*DRY GOODS,*

moſt of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different veſſels, from Hamburgh, London, Liverpool and Hull.

Their Cuſtomers by applying will find almoſt every article generally imported, and at as low prices for caſh or credit, as they can be had elſewhere.

N. B. A few Caſes of Nurenbergh TOYS, a conſignment, to be ſold by the caſe only.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

The Subſcribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF

Choice Cheſhire & Double Glouceſter *CHEESE.*

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glaſs,

Of various ſizes, per the JANE, from London.

*They have alſo for Sale,*

200 Caſks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

*James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher.*

November 1 dtf

JAMAICA RUM.

*A Cargo now landing at South ſtreet wharf,*

FOR SALE BY
*PETER BLIGHT,*
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1ſt and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.
Nov. 1. dtf

Forty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the road from Mount Holly to Philadelphia, on Monday 29th October, 1798, the following NOTES, payable to the ſubſcriber:

| | Dolls. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Elizabeth Norman, of June 29 1796, at 6 months, for | 333 | 33 |
| Do. ſame date, at 12 months, | 333 | 33 |
| Do. do 18 months, | 333 | 33 |
| Jacob Norman, September 30 1795, at 60 days, | 82 | 60 |
| Thomas Potts, Sept. 16, 1796, at 60 days | 900 | |
| Joſeph Doane, Auguſt 17, 1796, at 6 months | 440 | 60 |
| Do. ſame date, 12 months | 440 | 60 |
| Do. do. 18 months | 440 | 60 |
| M'Kean & Van Emburgh's note, dated November 9, 1796, at 60 days | 1150 | |
| Do. Nov. 16, 1796, at 60 days | 1175 | |
| Nathan Field, Nov. 4, 1796, at 60 days | 850 | |
| John Negus, December 5, 1796, at 60 days | 805 | 89 |
| Joſeph Norman, April 26, 1797, at 60 days | 340 | |
| David Scull, July 18, 1797, at 60 days | 56 | 98 |
| John Perry, January 1, 1798, at 6 months | 360 | 50 |
| Do do. 12 months | 371 | |
| Benjamin F. Garrigues, February 21, 1798, at one year | 600 | |
| Do. do. 2 years | 600 | |
| Do do. 3 years | 600 | |
| Do. do. 4 years | 600 | |
| Wilſon and co. note, May 8, 1798, at 30 days | 100 | |
| Row and Simmons, June 15, 1798 at 5 days | 535 | |

Two Lottery tickets indorſed on the back John R. Taylor and John Clark.

There are ſome other Notes, Draughts & Orders of no uſe but to the ſubſcriber.—Any perſon finding the ſame and returning them to Mr. Alexander Shiras in Mount-Holly, or to the ſubſcriber, No. 55, North Water ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward and no queſtions aſked.

Payment being ſtopped, they can be of no uſe but to the owner.

JOHN CLARK.
Nov. 1. dtf

Laſt Notice to the Creditors and Debtors of John Shields.

THE firſt are requeſted to render their Accounts againſt him, made up to the 23d day of Auguſt, 1797, the date of his Aſſignment, that a Dividend may be promptly made. The laſt to pay off their Accounts, Notes, and Bonds, before the firſt day of December enſuing. Any that remain unſettled after that period, will be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law, for recovery.

DAVID M. SHIELDS,
Attorney, (in fact) to the
Aſſignees and Truſtees of
J. SHIELDS.

Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 22.
*November 1, 1798.* dtf.

*The Subſcriber's Office*

Being REMOVED from the COUNTRY, is now OPEN at the USUAL PLACE, No. 56, NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SAMUEL CALDWELL
November 1. 3td

## PROPOSALS,

BY THE

## *Insurance Company of North America.*

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the style of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force, or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d, The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose; also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And as the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

*Office of the* Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.
Feb. 14. 1amtf

## *Bank of Pennsylvania,*

September 3d, 1798.

WHEREAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania was entered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes, amongst which were the following post notes of the Bank of New-York, viz.

No 1002, dated 23d of August, 1798, *Dolls* issued in favor of Seabring & Van Wyck, for 396 22
No 1003, dated 25th of August, 1798, issued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold for 1850
No 1006, 27th do. do. do. 2000
1007, do. do. do. do. 2000
1008, do. do. do. do. 2000
1009, do. do. do. do. 2000
1010, 28th do. do. do. 2000
1011, do. do. do. do. 2000
1012, 30th do. do. do. 1500
1013, do. do. do. do. 1000

Also sundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for one thousand dollars each, and sundry post notes of said Bank, dated 15th of July, 1797, issued in favor of Geo. Hughes, for five hundred dollars each and indorsed by him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the said notes, and a reward of *TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS* is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concerned in the said robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,
JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

## Mills, Portage, &c.

*TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.*

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus' stones, of the best quality—and the most approved boults, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genessee flatboat passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. WILHELMUS MYNDERSE, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.
june 25 23w2m

## Federal Mills,

ADJOINING Georgetown, and the City of Washington, will be offered at Public Sale, on the 10th day of September next, at the Union Tavern, if not previously sold at Private sale.

Those mills in point of situation for business and natural advantages are generally admitted to be equal to any in America. The Merchant Mill is a large brick house, eighty feet by fifty, almost new, in which are erected four pair of Burr millstones with elevators, hopperboys and bolting cloths, completely finished and constructed in such a manner that the whole of the mills may manufacture flour at the same time. The country mill which is erected near the other, is entirely new, a strong stone building, containing one pair of stones, and built in such a manner that the second pair may be put up with little expence. This mill is conveniently finished, and calculated to carry on extensively, country work, of which it gets a constant supply. There is belonging to the said mills 27½ acres of land, the whole of which will be sold with the mills.

One third of the purchase money will be required in sixty days from the day of sale, and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOSEPH E. ROWLES,
Surviving partner of
JOSEPH E. ROWLES & Co.
Georgetown, july 13. 23—3awts

## DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

| | dolls. |
|---|---|
| For and upon every coach | 15 |
| upon every chariot | 12 |
| upon every post chariot | 12 |
| upon every post chaise | 12 |
| upon every phæton, with or without top | 9 |
| upon every coachee | 9 |
| upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains | 9 |
| upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs | 6 |
| upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks | 3 |
| upon curricles with tops | 3 |
| upon chaises with tops | 3 |
| upon chairs with tops | 3 |
| upon sulkies with tops | 3 |
| upon other two wheel top carriages | 3 |
| upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs | 3 |
| For and upon all other two wheel carriages | 2 |
| upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars | 2 |

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

### Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
augusta 22

## For Sale at Public Auction,

*ON THE PREMISES,*

FOUR LOTS on Harper and Keith's wharf, in Alexandria, on the 26th day of October next, if not sold at private sale before that time. One of these lots is near the end of the wharf, twenty feet beyond which the water is two fathoms deep, about forty feet out three fathoms, fifty feet out the water is four fathoms, and grows deeper until it comes to the channel, which is about seventy feet from the end of the wharf. There is as much dirt belonging to the bank as will level the wharf, which may want raising about a foot near the end. There is in this sale an half acre lot very fit for a tavern; it is well watered, and an excellent stand for that business. This property will be sold for ready money, and altogether or separate, as may best suit the purchaser; it lays on the lower side of Alexandria, which is now improving very fast. A sketch of the ground may be seen in the hands of the Printer hereof. For terms at private sale, apply to WM HARTSHORNE, or to the subscriber, in Alexandria.

JOHN HARPER.
september 3 1aw8w

## Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.
june 21 3awtf

## Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut treet.
cbruary 2. eodtf

## Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure.

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

*Who has for Sale;*
*Or to Lease for a term of Years,*

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

*Charles Newbold.*
july 17 2awtf

## To be Let,

*An airy three Story Brick House,*

ON the South side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 111, Chesnut Street.
august 10 co5t

## AN ACT

*For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.*

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions; or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first Judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives*
TH: JEFFERSON,
*Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.*

Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
*President of the United States.*

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
*Secretary of State.*

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act,* Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
*Secretary of War.*
july 19 3aw6w

## AURORA OFFICE,

*October* 10, 1798.

Reports having been circulated that THE AURORA was not to be re-published, —The public are hereby respectfully informed that the want of hands alone has prevented its republication several days ago; but that such arrangements are now making as will assure the appearance of the paper in the course of the present, or the first week of the next month.

$ 8t

## *Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia,*

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

*Joseph Habersham,*
*Post-Master Generl.*
*Philadelphia, August* 13, 1798. §

## *This Day Published,*

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,

*(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)*

## *AN ORATION,*

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON,* in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

*By JOSIAH QUINCY.*

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."

*Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 by the late J. Quincy, jun.*
august 11

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

*June* 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
*Secretary of the Treasury.*
june 28 1awtf

## General Post-Office,

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States on the following routes will be received at this office until the 20th day of September next inclusive.

1. From Pittsburg P. by Cannonsburg, Washington, West-Liberty, Wheeling and Wellstown to Zanes at the mouth of Licking-creek, on the Muskingum, estimated 140 miles.

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

*Returning*—Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburg the next Friday by 10 A. M.

2. From Zanes, at the mouth of Licking Creek on the Muskingum, by Chilicothe and Massey's to Maysville in Kentucky; estimated 140 miles.

Leave Zanes every Tuesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Maysville the next Friday by 10 A. M.

*Returning*—Leave Maysville every Friday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Zanes the next Monday by 8 P. M.

The carriage of the mails to commence on the first day of November next and continue until the first day of October 1800. Payments will be made quarterly.

The usual penalties for delays and failures will be stipulated in the contract.

*Joseph Habersham,*
*Post-Master General.*
Philadelphia, July 13, 1798. m&th6w

## HEALTH OFFICE.

*Philadelphia, 1st May,* 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
1aw3m of the Port of Philadelphia.

## *CAUTION.*

WHEREAS a certain person swindled from me on the first inst. by giving me in lieu thereof a forged check on the Bank of North America, a note of that date, drawn in my favour by Mr. John Travis; and payable in six months, for three thousand four hundred and fifty seven dollars and forty-six cents. ALL persons are desired not to receive any transfer of it, as it will not be paid by either the drawer or endorser unless recovered by law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
*Race Street.*
august 6.

## The Public are hereby informed,

THAT I did not mean to authorise Col. William Nichols to declare, that I would not pay, unless recovered by law, my note alluded to in his caution of the 6th of August, published in the Gazette of the United States of last evening. I sincerely lament his loss, and told him I would do all I could do consistently with my credit to serve him, but went no further.

*JOHN TRAVIS.*
august 7 §